

# The Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3100

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... 1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shing, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wootton, Esq.  
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

### ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,  
Palmer & Co.  
JOHN BUTT, Esq.—Messrs. John Butter &  
Co.  
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam,  
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

Bankers:—  
London: The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
Scotland: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

### SHANGHAI, ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Hu Hs. Hsi. Fu Yuen. | Lin Kwan King, Esq.  
Ma Kie Tchung, Esq. | Chu Ming Siang, Esq.  
Tong Kwei Song, Esq.  
C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money  
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills  
purchased and collected. Advances made on  
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual  
Bank Agency business and transfers.  
Interest on 3 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money  
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills  
purchased and collected. Advances made on  
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual  
Bank Agency business and transfers.  
Interest on 3 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply  
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1892. [3]

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £3,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £800,000.

LONDON:  
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THIS BANK RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Bills and Sells, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

F. W. RUTTER,  
Manager. [7]

## Insurances.

### EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000

£6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life.

or £9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years.

or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years.

or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

\* Secured payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0 (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £17.0.8 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

### STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.00.

Policies absolutely non-forfeitable. No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling. Rates of premium low.

Policies issued on all approved Forms. For further particulars apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., Agents for Hongkong.

23rd February, 1892. [240]

## NOTICE.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WYKE, Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [149]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 500,000 } \$233,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND } \$316,666.66.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,  
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUE MOON, Esq.  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c. when at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 1 & 2, PRAYATWIST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1891. [1177]

## Intimations.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

#### GAP ROCK LIGHT.

Latitude ..... 21° 48' 50" N.  
Longitude ..... 113° 56' 18" E.

THIS light will be lit on the 1st April next.

1st Order Dioptric. Revolving, exhibiting a bright white light every 30 seconds followed by the same interval of darkness.

Elevation of focal plane 140 feet above high water. Visible in clear weather 20 miles.

The Gap Rock is 400 feet long, the light is situated on the southern end. Tower and buildings in one block painted white.

Tower 6 feet above coping of building at eastern end.

WM. C. H. HASTINGS,  
Comd. R.N., (Retd.),  
Acting Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,  
Hongkong, 12th February 1892. [261]

### THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on MONDAY, the 28th March, 1892, at the Company's Offices at 22, Noon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 12th March, 1892, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the following Article shall be inserted in the Articles of Association of the Company after Article 21, and shall be No. 21A."

21A.—The Company may from time to time by special Resolution reduce its Capital by paying off Capital or cancelling Capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets, or reducing the liability on the shares or otherwise, as may seem expedient, and Capital may be paid off upon the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise."

Dated the 12th March, 1892.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
General Managers.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on FRIDAY, the 25th March, at 2.30 P.M., at the Rooms of the Chamber, CRY HALL, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee and passing the Secretary's Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1891; also to take into consideration certain proposed measures regarding the Import and Export Statistics of the Trade of the Colony.

F. HENDFRSON,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1892. [358]

### MISS STOLZ.

### MANICURE, CHIROPODIST AND MASSAGE.

No. 8, COLLEGE CHAMBERS,  
Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1892. [290]

### DENTISTRY.

### FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),  
HAS REMOVED TO

THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
(above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [291]

### MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

(London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

HAVING fitted more extensive Workshops with every appliance suitable to our business we are now able to ensure the prompt return of any

PIANOS or ORGANS entrusted to us for REPAIRS OR REBUILDING.

We guarantee all our work to be equal to the done in England.

ESTIMATES FREE.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.,

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).

N O T I C E.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having removed his residence to No. 90, WELLINGTON STREET, all CLAIMS against him personally or against the CHEUNG TEK KONGSEE (the late OPPIN FARM) as well as all papers and correspondence, should be sent to the above address.

KOH CHENG SEAN.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1892. [292]

## Intimations.

### CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Commission Agents.

#### WHAT WILL YOU TAKE.

As an excellent Table Water? For a Nerve Tonic? For Biliousness after Excesses in Eating or Drinking? With Gin? With Claret? With Wine?

Takuraduka Natural Mineral Water, Bottled at Takuraduka near Kobe, Japan. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty throughout the East. Testimonials can be seen on application.

CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1892. [10]

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE JUST LANDED IN SPENDID CONDITION:—

CIGARETTES. TOBACCOS.

"THREE CASTLE" CIGARETTES in WILLS' "THREE CASTLE" TOBACCO. 1 lb. tin.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES. CAPSTAN NAVY CUT TOBACCO 1 lb. tin.

KINNEY'S WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE 1 lb. tin.

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES. PIONEER BRAND 1 lb. tin.

WILLS' "FIRE FLY" CIGARETTES. COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD 1 lb. tin.

And our own special well-known brands.

HAPPY THOUGHT DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE GOLDEN EAGLE.

All our TOBACCO and CIGARETTES are guaranteed absolutely fresh and will be exchanged if found otherwise.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1892. [16]

### W. POWELL & CO.

NEWEST SHAPES IN GENTLEMEN'S

FELT AND STRAW HATS.

TIES, SCARVES, COLLARS, SHIRTS, VESTS, SOCKS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [15]

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,  
"Kremlin"—A, B, C. Code.

— ( ) —

TELEPHONE,  
No. 12.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjacent to the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

The WINES AND SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager. [108]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE LAMPS, STREET LAMPS, VERANDAH LAMPS, SHIPS' LAMPS, CHANDELIERS 3, 4 or 5-Light, Single and Double BRACKET LAMPS, TABLE LAMPS, READING LAMPS, BEDROOM & NURSERY LAMPS, WINDPROOF LAMPS, SAFETY LAMPS, SPECIAL CARGO LAMPS, SHIP'S SALOON, CABIN, ENGINE ROOM and BULKHEAD LAMPS, CHAIR LAMPS, CARRIAGE and JINRICKSHA LAMPS, HAND LAMPS and LANTERNS, GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, SPARE BURNERS, FOUNTS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1892. [29]

### CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, select but inexpensive variety.

SPORTING GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS and AMMUNITION.

PORPOISE-HIDE DARK TANNED LEATHER and ENGLISH CALF BOOTS & SHOES.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS, NAUTICAL, ELECTRICAL and ENGINEERING.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, HAND-TOOLS and DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LTD.

18, PRAYATWIST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1892. [40]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE style of the Firm of POATE & NOBLE, DENTAL SURGEONS, has been changed to "Dr. J. W. NOBLE," and will be represented as under:—

JOSEPH W. NOBLE } Hongkong  
HERBERT D. R. NOBLE } and  
CHAS. L. SNYDER } Singapore.

HERBERT POATE } 15, Brook Street,  
Grosvenor Square,  
London, W.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1892. [259]

### NOTICE.

M. R. EDMUND THOMAS BOND was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1892.

DEACON & Co. [309]

Canton, 11th March, 1892.

### NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. CARL WILHELM LONGUET to sign our Firm per procurator.

KRUSE & Co. [270]

Hongkong, 1st March, 1892.

### Masonic.

### VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1892. [121]

### ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,

HONGKONG, No. 218 S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [337]

### DILIGENTIA LODGE

OF INSTRUCTION.

A MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1892. [333]

### VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525.

A N Emergency CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1892. [335]

### To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

"TUSCULUM" MAGAZINE GAP. Nos. 3 & 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1892. [32]

TO LET.

FROM 1ST APRIL.

"STILLINGFLETE."

FIVE ROOMED detached HOUSE on Peak Road near the Albany.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1892. [385]

### Hotels.

### THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hote is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

### For Sale.

### G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

WATCHES, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition, and for Vacheron and Breguet's celebrated OFFER GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and OPTICALS.

No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1892. [393]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

#### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"

Captain J. H. PINE, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [317]

#### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"



## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.  
CHEMISTS, &c.

EUCALYPTUS OIL AND  
INFLUENZA.

"Of all the preventives, OIL OF EUCALYPTUS, either disguised under fancy names or in its pure state, has earned the most professional and lay support, and up to the present it certainly seems to have vindicated the claims put forward in its behalf."—*Chemist and Druggist*. Feb. 6th, 1892.

DAKINS' STANDARD  
BRAND OF EUCALYPTUS  
OIL.

Bottles, 50 cts. and \$1.00

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

Per Case. Per Bot.

A. Alto Duro, good quality, Green Capsule, 12 \$1.00

B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule, 12 1.10

C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule, 12 1.25

D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled), 12 1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate, Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule, 6 0.60

B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule, 7.50 0.75

C. Maccabille, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule, 10 1.00

CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule, 10 1.10

D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule, 12 1.10

E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled), 14 1.25

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule, 4 \$4.50

B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule, 4.50 5.00

C. St. Julien, Red Capsule, 7 7.50

D. La Rose, Red Capsule, 11 12.00

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per Case. Per Bot.

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule, 12 \$1.20

B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule, 15 1.40

C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule, 20 1.75

D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule, 30 2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule, 8 0.75

B. Watson's Glenlivet, Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark, 8 0.75

C. Watson's Aboulet-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark, 8 0.75

D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule, 10 1.00

E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule, 12 1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule, 8 0.75

B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule, 10 1.00

C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule, 12 1.10

Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name, 10 1.00

GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule, 4.50 0.40

B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule, 4.50 0.40

C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva, 5.25 0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule, 12 1.00

Good Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Maraschino

Curaçao, Heering's Cherry Cordial

Chartreuse, Dr. Slegers' Angostura

Bitters, &c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1892.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE BEHRING FISHERY DISPUTE.

LONDON, March 19th.

The proposals made by Great Britain have been sent to the United States Senate. Her Majesty's Minister at Washington contends that the *modus vivendi* is needless; Mr. Blaine, Secretary of State, replies that America would certainly defend its rights during the coming season.

## THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

The results of the elections at Quebec are largely in favour of the Government. Mr. Mercier's party is crushed and the Attorney-General of Quebec has issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Mercier and other Ministers who are implicated in the scandals which have recently been exposed.

## THE COAL STRIKES.

March 17th. It is expected the miners will resume work this week.

## TROUBLE APPREHENDED IN PARIS.

Precautionary measures are being taken to protect public buildings in Paris, and the military posts have been reinforced.

## EARTHQUAKES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Hongkong Observatory reports:—"Since 9 p.m. on the 16th till the morning of the 19th March, very heavy earthquakes were experienced at Manila, and much damage was done to the adjacent province."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French cruiser *Villars* left Shanghai for Japan on the 18th inst.

The United States gunboat *Retal* arrived here to-day from Bangkok.

The French gunboat *Inconstant* left Shanghai for Wuhu last Wednesday.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Venita* left Shanghai for this port at 10 a.m. yesterday.

M. DE KHRBERG has succeeded M. A. Grousschetsky as Secretary of the Russian Legation at Söl.

The steamer *Avon*, Captain Rowin, was under orders to leave Hongkong for Hongkong with a cargo of coal on Saturday last.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Bombay* left London for this port on the 17th inst.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended March 20th, are:—Europeans, 162; Chinese, 1,935; total 2,097.

He who talks to us about our neighbors is a scandal-monger; but he who tells us mean stories about our friends is an entertaining talker. See?

An Emergency meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, to-morrow, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

An Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

How to keep in good health:—Don't worry. Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

"Do you believe in woman's rights?" said he. "Only in one of them, sir," said she. "And, pray, will you tell me that one?" said he. "The marriage rite, oh, sir," said she.

NOTE—arrived to-day, five British vessels, four German, and one Spanish. Cleared to-day, four German and one British. Left to-day, six German, three British, (also two gunboats) and one Danish vessel.

The following drills of the Hongkong Volunteer Artillery are ordered for this week:—Monday, at 3.30 p.m. at head quarters, 64-pr. drill, for No. 1 Detachment; Tuesday, at 5.30 p.m. at head quarters, 64-pr. drill, for No. 2 Detachment.

DURING a recent performance of "Taming of the Shrew" at the Comedie Francaise the electric lights went out, leaving the audience in total darkness, which continued for twenty minutes. There was no panic, however, and no disturbance.

It is said that a syndicate of Swiss and English capitalists has been formed to utilize a part of the falls of the Rhine at Laufenburg for the generation of electric energy. The water will be led to turbine wheels and 7,000-horse-power will be developed.

The British surveying vessel *Egeria* left here yesterday for Sandakan, North Borneo. She had on board as a passenger, Captain R. D. Beaton, acting judge and magistrate at Sandakan, who has been spending a short holiday in Japan and Hongkong.

The *SMS* reports the destruction by fire of a large portion of the Widow's Home at Nanjing. Fortunately, owing to the prompt attendance of the firemen, no lives were lost. The fire originated through the carelessness of some servants in the cook-house.

BEFORE Mr. Wills to-day the "Mandarin" and his noble friend who tried to help themselves to the money in the Hongkong Trading Company's safe on Tuesday last, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment each. It was found by the police that when they went into the store and asked to be shown the best of furs, they had among them the magnificent skin of two cash.

Misses—Did you fix that sugar bucket to the ants could not get in?  
Bridget—Yes, Mam; O! take the handle off the cover.

MESSRS. S. C. FARMHAM & Co., of Shanghai launched a new tug-boat at their lower dock on the 16th inst. The new craft, which has been named the *Tao Fu*, is a *Jack-o'-the-lantern* *Chu*, which was launched by the same firm some little time ago for the Viceroy of Wuchang.

The opera-house at Stockholm, erected in 1792, and therefore one of the oldest theatres in Europe, is about to be demolished and a new and more commodious house built in its place. It was in the theatre about to disappear that Gustavus III was assassinated by Arkarstrom on March 16, 1792.

The local Government is anxious to sell the grand old steam-tug *Fame*, as the now lies in the harbour. The *Fame* has done good service as a tender in connection with the construction of the Gap Rock lighthouse, and whenever becomes her purchaser will yet get many years' useful service out of her.

LADY Florence Dixie has reformed. In an article in the *Westminster Review* on "The Horrors of Sport," she declares: "I will never in life again raise a gun or a rifle to destroy the glorious animal life of creation, which, alas! I have so often and so wantonly taken part in bringing to destruction."

THEIRITIES.—Your verses headed "Why did he run away?" referring to a share dealing scandal that has been common gossip for days past, and is still *sub judice*, are not in good taste, and their publication would serve no useful end. "He" will return all right, and face his responsibilities, whatever they may be, like a man.

THUS the *Hupao*—Sixty thousand, value of piece goods shipped by the first lot of steamers from Shanghai to Tientsin. Such a great quantity, instead of flooding the market, only tended to increase the demand. When the *Hsiangy* was being loaded there was much wrangling among the piece-goods men over their respective rights to ship. The trade looks promising.

On the one uncommonly careful local share speculator, whose name was never even mentioned in connection with the notorious "Banking" of the 16th inst., a cheque for \$100,000, a million dollars in his confidence, "bailing" operations. He can pay up, so the loss only affects himself; but we are not surprised to learn that he suffered from a very severe attack of head-ache all last week.

It may interest the Surveyor-General—we beg his pardon, the Director of Public Works—to know that the site in the lower Central Street and in the vicinity of Pedder's Hill have no parallel anywhere in the colony, not even in the purlieus of Tai-ping-shan. Unless some radical improvements are made soon, a typhoid epidemic in these localities during the coming summer is well within the bounds of probability.

Mr. WISE to-day committed for trial at the next sessions a Chinaman charged with assaulting two of his room-mates with a chopper on November 4th last. The evidence showed that a slight dispute arose about money matters, whereupon he backed them ferociously with a chopper, so that they have both been in the hospital since, and one had to have his leg amputated. The cuts were most dangerous. He admitted having "scratched" them.

The other day a Harlem man thought he would surprise his wife by cutting off his beard, and, delighted with the idea, he came home at night clean shaven. His wife herself opened the door, and at once threw her arms about his neck and began to kiss and hug him violently. "You like the change, do you, my dear?" he gasped as soon as he could catch his breath. "Oh, heavens, George! Is it you?"

BEFORE Mr. Wodehouse to-day a farmer, newly returned to his native land from Halphong, charged a coolie with having, assisted by two friends, "held him up" in Holywood Road on the night of the 16th inst., and cut his purse from his belt. A policeman saw the prisoner running away, and caught him. Prisoner said at first that he had had a quarrel with the prosecutor, who got up this charge in revenge. Afterwards the prisoner said he knew nothing about the affair; he was on his way to the theatre, and was running because he wanted to get a front seat, as he was late. Mr. Wodehouse gave him a private box all to himself for nine months.

How to keep in good health:—Don't worry. Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

"Simplify! simplify! simplify!"

Don't overeat. Don't starve. "Let your moderation be known to all men."

Court the fresh air day and night. "Oh, if you knew what is in the air!"

Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."

Think only beautiful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so he is."

Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's anger may be fatal.

Associate with healthy people. Health is contagious as well as disease.

Don't carry the whole world on your shoulders, for loss of despair. "Lost hope is a fatal disease."

"If you know these things, happy are ye if ye do them."

SAYS the New York *Maritime Register*—Who shall supply light to the East, Russia or America? It is a race between the two countries, with advantages fairly well divided. Both countries are rich in oil fields of great productiveness, with the advantage of proximity to the East in favor of Russia, and superiority in quality of oil in favor of the United States. Asia depends on both for light at night, and the question yet remains as to which will furnish the largest supply. The list of petroleum shipments from the United States to ports in Asia during the year 1891, compiled by Messrs. Vernon H. Brown & Co., of New York, shows that there was a material decrease in the shipments of 1891 from those of 1890. This decrease of 2,294,957 cases was divided among all the ports except Shanghai, Hongkong and Nagasaki; the latter, which showed a slight increase. Out of 205 vessels engaged in the carriage of this petroleum, 54 were steamers, 151 were sailing vessels, and 33 British. The British as usual took the lion's share of shipments in 1891 vessels or over half of the total. American vessels engaged in the trade numbered only 93. This is not a good showing, especially as shipping has increased a little during the past year. The small number of American vessels engaged in the trade falling off in shipbuilding. We are not in a position to state the prospect of this trade for the coming year, but it is to be hoped that it may not only show a decided increase in shipments, but also that American vessels may lead in the list of carriers.

AN Emergency meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1105, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A FAVOURITE amusement with some of the Celestial youth of this colony is to put small stones or other things on the rail of the high-level tramway, and watch the riders of crutches, which enter when the car comes along. This is all right for the youngsters, but it gives the people in the car more bump (they get enough already) and it is not very beneficial to the car or the line. Yesterday two of these playful children were caught by the line inspector while in the very act. They were brought before Mr. Wise to-day and fined \$5 each, in spite of the plea that they were "only putting their fingers on the line." To-day the Government tests of the line (more severe than usual) resulted in a factorially completed and the cars resumed running as usual at 3 o'clock.

THE bill to create a home for crippled, infirm and aged seamen of the merchant marine service, introduced in the United States Congress a few weeks ago by Mr. Johnson, of Cleveland, is the outcome of the agitation of this question the Veteran Seaman's Benevolent Association of Cleveland, organized a short time ago. The association supporting the bill favors no special location for the home, as the members feel that the success of such an institution wherever it might be located would result in the establishment of similar homes on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the lakes. The bill seeks to have the work of erecting and managing the institution given over to the secretary of the navy. Persons to be admitted to the home, according to the bill shall be citizens and residents of the United States for at least five years prior to their making application, and shall have sailed at least five years under the flag of the United States, and shall be disabled, infirm or aged, and they are to be lodged wherever their calling. Applications are to be made to an examining board; this board to consist of the collector of customs, the United States marine surgeon and the inspector of hulls for the district in which the institution is located. It shall be the duty of this board to examine thoroughly into the qualification of the applicant, and if he produces positive and satisfactory evidence, the board shall grant him a certificate of admission. The secretary of the navy shall appoint a governor, who shall be in charge and who may employ such additional help as he may deem necessary. He shall also prescribe the rules necessary for the management of the home, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Justice Fielding Clarke.)

March 21st.

## HONGKONG ROPE SHARES.

Mr. J. H. Cox sued Ng Chau Fong for damages caused by his refusal to take delivery of fifty shares in the Hongkong Rope Works Company, Limited. Mr. Pollock, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Denison, was for plaintiff, and Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Ewens and Reece, was for defendant.

Mr. G. H. Potts, broker, said that on May 7, 1891, he made a contract to sell to defendant fifty Rope shares at 107 per share, "on behalf of the concerned." He was selling for Mr. McCulloch, and that was understood, but was not expressed. The contract was to fall due on July 25. Shortly before that date Mr. McCulloch died. Witness went to defendant on the day named, and asked if he would take the shares which witness had then in his pocket. Defendant asked if witness was authorized to act for Mr. McCulloch's estate. Witness said that he was not, and that defendant had yet been appointed. Defendant said that as nobody was duly authorized, he could not take the shares nor pay the money; but when somebody was appointed, he would do so. Subsequently Mr. J. H. Cox was appointed administrator of Mr. McCulloch's estate, and application was again made to Ng Chau Fong to take the shares. The shares had then dropped in value. Defendant refused to take delivery or pay the price, leaving the due date was now passed.

Mr. Cox gave evidence of his having been appointed administrator in the estate of Mr. McCulloch on 7th September. He offered to hand over the fifty Rope shares to Ng Chau Fong, but his offer was refused and all liability denied. Several letters passed, and the last two written to defendant were not answered.

Mr. S. I. Danby gave evidence as to market values of Rope shares at various dates.

Ng Chau Fong, compradore of the Comptoir National d'Escompte, and formerly compradore of Russell & Co., said that on the 7th May he made a contract with Mr. Potts to buy 50 Rope shares from Mr. McCulloch for forward delivery at \$107. On the due date Mr. Potts came to him and offered the shares, and the said Ng Chau Fong, as yet, Ng Chau Fong then said that if a "proper man" could be got that day, the due date of the contract, he would fulfil it. He was quite sure that he did not agree to fulfil it at any future time when the administrator might be appointed. Subsequently Mr. Cox wrote to him, but he refused to be bound by the contract, as the day had gone by.

[This witness gave his evidence in "pidgin English."]

Mr. Francis submitted that Ng Chau Fong could not have taken over the shares or paid the money, as nobody was authorized to receive it. It was admitted that Mr. Potts could not be regarded as the principal on the due date, no principal existed at all, so that if defendant had paid over the money it might never have reached the estate at all, and he might have had to pay it over again. So, then, he could not pay at that date; and the very essence of share contracts was the date. He could not be compelled to fulfil the contract at a later day, when the market had fallen. He never agreed to fulfil it except on the one day, 25th July. Mr. Potts, or anybody on behalf of the estate, could have handed over the shares to Ng Chau Fong and allowed the money payment to stand over until a proper administrator was appointed; but as the shares were not delivered, it was the vendor who broke the contract, and the defendant was entitled to the money, and he had been made to him on the date named in the contract.

Mr. Pollock argued at some length that the case was exactly the same as in *Forster and Bates*, in which goods were sold by an agent after the death of his principal, before the appointment of an administrator. The same contention was raised, that nobody was authorized to act; that there existed nobody, who had power to receive the money and give receipts for it. The argument was disposed of by the Court, which ruled that if an agent was acting for an estate it was immaterial that the administrator of such estate might be for the moment not known.

Ultimately his Lordship reserved judgment regarding that he did not know of any case on record exactly like this.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. J. S. Moore presided, and there were also present Messrs. R. Shewan and H. Hoppus (directors), C. A. Toner, M. S. Sassoon, G. P. Jordan, and J. B. Coughtrie.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as the report and accounts have been in your hands for some time they may be taken as read. I regret that we have not a more satisfactory statement of accounts to lay before you, as in addition to the losses we have sustained by the failure of the late general managers, the Company has had to contend the last six months with an unusually dull state of trade, combined with increased competition for Manila freights. We have done our utmost to meet these unfortunate circumstances, by reducing the working expenses, and taking the *Diamond* off the line, as she is now unable to run successfully against vessels of large capacity and monstrously less working expenses. Endeavours have been made to dispose of her, and negotiations are now proceeding which we hope may be brought to a successful conclusion. Our new steamer, the *Emeralda*, has been very successful, and has shown herself to be well adapted for the peculiar requirements of the Manila trade. Considerable improvement has been taken place in the earnings of both the *Emeralda* and the *Zafra*, which I trust will be shortly evident. (Applause.) The question of our claim on the estate of the late general manager, Messrs. Russell & Co. is one with which you are already conversant. The Supreme Court decided against us in the suit against the compradore, and we can only rank as ordinary creditors. The amount which we expect to realise from that claim has accordingly been written down to \$451. I shall be happy to answer any questions that may be asked by any shareholder.

There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Coughtrie seconded the motion, which was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Jordan, seconded by Mr. Sassoon, Messrs. D. Gillies, J. S. Moore, Hoppus, and R. Shewan were re-elected on the consulting committee.

On the motion of Mr. Hoppus, seconded by Mr. Shewan, Messrs. Arnold and Cox were re-elected auditors.

This concluded the business of the public meeting, after which a private meeting was held.

## AROUND THE WHARVES.

## GOSSIP IN SHIPPING CIRCLES.

The *Wingane-Bornida* salvage case is over; the arbitrators, Mr. Hastings, R. N., Acting Harbour Master and Mr. A. G. Wise, Police Magistrate, having awarded to the owners of the *Wingane* the full amount of their claim, £45,000, together with all costs—the expenses of the arbitration and the costs of the abandoned law suit. In other words the £5,000 or thereabouts, at first demanded by Captain de St. Croix, have to be plunked down and it seems to be the general opinion that the services of the *Wingane* were cheap at the price. When the *City of Paris* was towed into Falmouth some months ago £15,000 was claimed by the steamer that nipped her up, broken-down in mid ocean, and the award of the arbitrators was £7,000—a good deal more than what the *Wingane* has obtained for very similar services rendered to a broken-down steamer in these seas.

THE "KIANGKUAN" GOES NORTH. The China Merchants' river steamer *Kiang-kuan*, Captain Biehn, will leave for Shanghai, in ballast, on Wednesday the 23rd inst. The steamer *Wingane* there is a rumour at that the Steam Boat Co. contemplate the purchase of the *Tai On* to replace the *Kiang Chow*. In that case, the late Kwok Acheng's ancient craft will be either laid up or sold by auction.

THE "TORRINGTON." On Saturday afternoon a fourth writ was served on the steamship *Torrington* by the bailiff of the local Court of Admiralty at the instance of the Chinese seamen and firemen of the vessel, who want about \$200 as wages alleged to be due to them. They are ashore at present, the ship being still at anchor in the quarantine ground.

The *Torrington* appears to be in very good order and should prove a good "spec" to any one who invests in her. We understand that all attempts to raise \$17,000 on a bottomry bond having failed, she will be sold, should a purchaser be found, at an early date. The writ served on the *Torrington* are affixed to the main-mast with red-tape.

"BEN" TAYLOR OF THE HOME. It is rumored that "Ben" Taylor, the popular runner of the Ballors' Home, is shortly going to serve under his own flag—



GREAT FIRE AND EARTHQUAKE  
IN MANILA.

\$2,000,000 DAMAGES.

The British steamer *Yikang*, Capt. Galworthy, which arrived here from Manila this morning, reports that the earthquake on the 18th instant, had strong monsoon and high sea. On Sunday the 13th, there was a big fire in Manila; 40 houses were burnt, the damage being estimated at \$2,000,000. On the 15th instant there was an earthquake at Manila, which did considerable damage, being the worst experienced since 1850.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN  
MAIL.

The C. N. Co's steamer *Titan*, Capt. W. N. Allison, arrived in harbour from Sydney and Australian ports on Saturday evening last. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Sydney exchanges:—

LONDON, February 15th.

An inventor named Shaw, of Coventry, has invented a flying machine of enormous dimensions. The pinions are 24 ft. wide, and 100 ft. long.

The negotiations which were proceeding between the Italian and Swiss Governments for the establishment of a reciprocal tariff have been broken off, and the general tariff will be applied in each case.

Lieutenant Milner, of the Scots Guards, has been appointed to the staff of Lord Kintore, Governor of South Australia. The King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemberg, and many princes have made donations towards the fund for the erection of a monument to Prince Bismarck.

PERTH, February 14th.

An extraordinarily rich find of gold is reported in Western Australia.

LONDON, February 14th.

The Government of Greece is increasing the taxation to save the country from bankruptcy. John L. Sullivan denies that he has been matched to meet Peter Maher, the Irish champion, in New Orleans in August. The Olympic Club in New Orleans refuse to give a purse for a fight between Jim Corbett and Charlie Mitchell.

In the appeal case Pacific Mail Steamship Co. v. C. J. Roberts, late Postmaster-General of New South Wales, as nominal defendant for the Government, the Privy Council has confirmed the decision of the New South Wales Full Court, awarding costs to the respondent.

The Chiefs of French monetary institutions are paying with the Russian Government with the object of advancing the money required for the completion of the Siberian railway. A despatch from New York states that the Committee of Ways and Means in the United States House of Representatives is in favor of the free importation of wool into America.

At a meeting of the directors of the Nord Deutscher Lloyd's Steamship Co., a motion was carried expressing condolence with the family of the late Herr Lohmann, president of the board, who died recently at Bremen. Captain Harry Campbell Chads, of the Staffordshire Regiment, has accepted the position of adjutant to the Queensland volunteers.

February 15th.

The report of the revolution in Brazil has been officially denied. An outbreak of typhus has occurred amongst German and Russian immigrants arriving in the United States, and vessels upon arrival are placed in quarantine. The number of persons at present in quarantine is 1,300.

An extraordinary scene was witnessed at the Cathedral in Berlin yesterday. The Emperor William attended the Cathedral, and while the service was proceeding, a lunatic in the congregation cried out: "The millennium has come!" A panic ensued, owing to the fear that the demonstration was made by anarchists.

The proposal to amalgamate the control of the leading American railways has led to a wonderful activity in railway shares, and enormous sales have taken place. At New York shares to the nominal value of \$50,000,000 have been sold for \$7,000,000.

It is reported that the Victorian associated banks, which took £2,000,000 from the Victorian Government's Treasury bills at 4 per cent. interest at par, are placing the bills on the London market.

The sailors of the United States war-ship *Baltimore* who were injured in the Valparaiso street riot have made a claim for compensation against the Chilean Government. The total amount of the several claims is £20,000.

An extensive porcelain factory at Sévres, a town in France, noted for its manufacture of chinaware, has been destroyed by fire. The German Government has decided to discontinue the operations for the expulsion of Jews from the country.

A report to hand states that the natives in the Sudan and in Abyssinia are engaged in tribal wars. The foot and mouth disease which was recently discovered amongst a consignment of imported cattle is spreading in England.

A trial of the *Sims-Eddison* torpedo was made to-day in the presence of experts. The trials were satisfactory, and the invention has proved a complete success.

The trial of Senator Carvajal, recently Finance Minister of Portugal, who was charged with misappropriation in connection with the secret advance of Government money to the extent of £500,000 to a railway company, has concluded. The Government showed that Senator Carvajal had no felonious intention, and he was, therefore, discharged.

Dr. William Junker, the African traveller and naturalist, who, in 1887, gave Mr. H. M. Stanley information regarding the whereabouts of Emin Pasha, is dead.

The workmen of New York have commenced an agitation to protest against the execution of the anarchists in Spain found guilty in connection with the recent riots and outrages in Xeres. The colliery proprietors in Durham have given the miners a fortnight's notice of their intention to reduce their wages.

The threatened lock-out of engineers at the workshops on the Tyne and Wear Rivers has taken place, and 16,000 men have been thrown out of employment.

A number of British emigrants who went to Brazil have returned to England on account of the unsettled state of the Republic. They are unable to obtain employment, and are entering the workhouses in large numbers.

The *Freeman's Journal* and the *National Press*, two newspapers published in Dublin, are about to form a coalition. The *National Press* is the new organ of the McCarthy section of the Irish party.

Colonel Olcott, president of the Theosophical Society, has been compelled to resign the position on account of continued ill-health.

A despatch from Serbia reports that a Berlin pressman has been expelled from Belgrade for telegraphing for publication statements which had the effect of depressing Serbian securities.

The death is announced of Mr. Fred. Albert Hankey, the Conservative M.P. for the Chertsey Division of Surrey, in his 60th year. Mr. Hankey was a victim to an attack of influenza.

The personality of the late Mr. Henry James Tollemache, M.P. for Eddisbury, has been proved at £1,250,000, including property to the value of £500,000 in New Zealand. If the will of the majority of the property is bequeathed to the widow.

Several of the firms interested in the coal trade have not taken back their union hands since the termination of the strike. A section of the men refuse to return to work unless the unions compel Messrs. F. B. Cameron and Co. to discharge the non-unionists taken on to fill the places of the strikers.

LATER.

Two thousand of the coal-porters in the East End have refused to return to work. They urge the whole of the men to again go out on strike to force their demands. At a meeting of the London Trades Council held to-day, a motion was agreed to ordering a boycott of Messrs. F. B. Cameron and Co.'s coal. The action will have the effect of blocking the Midland and Northern railways.

BRISBANE, February 15th.

Sir Samuel Griffith issued a manifesto to the people of Queensland on Friday evening on the black labour question. He reviewed the question at great length, and stated that he had come to the conclusion that the only mode of labor under present circumstances for the culture of cane is Polynesian labor, and thinks that Polynesian immigration should be resumed for a period of ten (10) years.

On Sunday morning two men named T. C. Lightfoot and Herbert Wyman, aged 25 and 32 years respectively, went for a row on the river in a canvas canoe. The canoe collapsed, and both being unable to swim, were drowned.

A motion has been laid before the Colonial Government for an independent cable service, starting from Gladstone, proceeding thence by way of New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Honolulu, either to San Francisco or Canada. The scheme is partially supported by the English, French, and German Governments, and the Premier of New South Wales will give his support.

At a very largely attended meeting of depositors in the Queensland Deposit Bank yesterday, the directors' proposals were unanimously adopted and a committee of inspection was appointed.

MELBOURNE, February 15th.

A crowded meeting was held in the Melbourne Town Hall last night to protest against the appointment of Mr. Munro as Agent-General. A carpenter named Henry Andrews murdered his wife at Bendigo last night by smashing her skull with an axe.

A despatch from Tangier reports that the French authority in the province of Tunis, in south-east Morocco, is being extended. The officers are asserting their control, and have taken possession of several caravans.

The reciprocal trade conference between Mr. James G. Blaine, the United States Secretary of State, and members of the Canadian Ministry has been concluded. It is understood that the conference terminated amicably, and that a proposal for the establishment of trade reciprocity will be submitted to each country.

The German Education Act continues to meet with great deal of opposition in certain quarters. The professors throughout the Empire oppose the bill on the ground that it passed it will have the effect of curtailing the State control of the schools.

The merchants of Moscow are making arrangements for the construction of a railway from Simbirsk to Khorazm.

A curious discovery has been made at Portaferry, County Down, Ireland. Some people who were digging a grave discovered treasure buried there to the amount of 100,000 gold pieces.

The leaders of the coal porters on strike in London have issued a manifesto in which they urge the men to resume work, as those of them who object to do so are few in number.

It is currently reported that Signor Crispien intends to resign the leadership of the Opposition in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

A number of shipowners in the North of England are engaged in a movement for the purpose of getting the Great Britain to construct a canal parallel with the Suez Canal.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the London and Australasian Debenture Corporation, Limited, held to-day, Sir James Ferguson, the chairman of directors, stated that the operations of the company had been adversely affected by the crisis which had occurred in financial circles in the colonies. The directors, however, announced that the corporation had resumed its old prosperity. A dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum was carried.

The London coal porters, who refused to return to work on the ground that some of the firms had employed non-union men, are yielding and returning to work. The Morning Post asserts that the strike has had the effect of injuring the union, and that many members are seceding from the ranks of unionism.

An official report to the German Government confirms the assertion that the climate of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, Guinea, is unfit for Europeans, and the proposed colonization of the place by Europeans has therefore been abandoned. It is also reported that the German officials in Kaiser Wilhelm's Land are all dying off from fever and other diseases.

It is reported that the Russian Government is harassing the Poles throughout the Empire. The German agents, it is stated, are fomenting a rising amongst the Poles.

Members of the House of Commons have expressed their dissatisfaction at the manner in which the contractors for reporting the debates of the Chamber are carrying out their work.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that 400 anarchists at Cracow and 200 at Warsaw have been banished to Siberia.

Mr. C. Stuart-Wortley, the Conservative M.P. for Sheffield, is dead.

February 15th.

The shipowners on the Clyde have decided to establish a syndicate to carry out mutual insurance of vessels. This course has been deemed expedient owing to the exorbitant charges made by Lloyd's.

In connection with the reported harsh treatment of Poles by the Russian and German Governments a despatch to hand states that an immense amount of excitement has been caused throughout Poland by the circulation of a pamphlet, in which the Government as a landlord is condemned for its treatment of the peasants.

It is reported that the Canadian bill imposing a poll-tax of £100 on Chinese arriving in the Dominion will be vetoed.

An official return just published shows that the drink bill of the United Kingdom last year amounted to £141,250,000, or an average of £3 15s. per head of the population.

"A corner" in Russian rye is being formed in Berlin, and its operations, it is expected, will commence in April. The price of rye in Germany has in consequence advanced rapidly.

The strike of miners at Bilbao, in Spain, the scene of recent serious riots and conflicts between the strikers and the military, has terminated, and the men have returned to work.

A famine is imminent in East Prussia owing to the failure of the crops.

It is reported that a serious famine is being experienced in Montenegro, owing to the failure of the crops.

A despatch from Santiago reports that a determined attempt is on the life of President Montt, of the Republic of Chile, has been discovered. The president was travelling by train, and it was found that the rails of the line near Valparaiso had been removed, the object evidently being to wreck the train and bring about the death of the president. The discovery was made in time to avert a catastrophe.

The official report regarding the influenza epidemic shows that there is a marked decrease in the number of cases occurring in the United Kingdom.

LATER.

It is noted that since the outbreak of the plague the sale of eucalyptus extract has increased by 50 per cent. The discovery was made in time to avert a catastrophe.

Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption.

MELBOURNE, February 15th.

The police made a raid on a Chinese gambling den in Melbourne on Saturday night and arrested about 20 Europeans.

The Victorian Government, with a view to relieving the labor market, have decided upon constructing two or more lines of railway.

Mr. Shields has succeeded in reforming the Victorian Ministry with himself as Premier and Colonial Treasurer.

By an explosion in the Laitraveling flux quiverts near Broken Hill, yesterday five men were terribly injured, one of whom died shortly afterwards.

A monster open-air meeting was held at Brunswick last night, the speeches delivered being directly socialistic and republican.

BRISBANE, February 15th.

A single woman, Mrs. A. McCallum, at Charters Towers, asserts that she has been charged and kept a prisoner in the Chinese quarters for the last eight months.

SYDNEY, February 15th.

Herbert Salway, a solicitor, has been arrested in Sydney charged with obtaining by fraud two thousand five hundred pounds from the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

A meeting was held in Melbourne last night in support of the one-man-one-vote principle.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, M.P., speaking at Whitechapel last night, said that the different sections of the Irish party and the Liberals in the House of Commons were practically unanimous in regarding Mr. A. J. Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill as a sham.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, speaking at the Constitutional Club last night, asserted that the demands of the Irish party were dangerous and impossible. He did not believe that Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme had any actual existence.

## HUNG LOU MENG.

OR  
THE DREAM OF THE RED CHAMBER.

We are indebted to Mr. H. Bancroft Joly, H. M. vice-consul at Macao, for a translation of the Chinese novel "Hung Lou Meng," which is one of the greatest works in Chinese literature. It is a novel in plays, the Chinese "fun to reading" abnormality, introducing an amount of both uninteresting trivialities and philosophical proings which would utterly wreck any such work if written simply for the amusement of Western readers.

In addition to this, all who know anything of the Chinese language know that classical works are all written in a high-flown diction unlike the ordinary speech of the people as Chaucer's is unlike modern English, so that to translate into passable English a whole Chinese novel is probably the most difficult work any linguist could undertake.

Mr. Joly is to be highly complimented on his excellent, and in a sense, his fore-bear with a really interesting book affording such an insight into the everyday life of the little known Mongolian as is not to be had in any other way. Even the most indifferent could not fail to become engrossed in the study of Chinese character and life as depicted in this charming manner by Mr. Joly; besides which, the novel is not without interest as a novel. The plot is simple: it is the story of a young man, Pao-yu, who early in life his future history.

The by-play is good, and a number of short stories are woven into the main thread of the novel. Below are a few extracts which we take the liberty of reproducing, as showing (if extracts can so show) the character of the book. Only the first volume is issued as yet, and we shall look eagerly for the next, as the story is left in an interesting stage.

Thus having perceived the weighty import of the present, I have explained," he asked, "what is the drift of your argument?" To which Yü-tsun responded: "Of the human beings created by the operation of heaven and earth, if we exclude those who are gifted with extreme benevolence and extreme viciousness, the rest, for the most part, present no striking diversity. If they are extremely benevolent, they fall in, at the time of their birth, with an era of propitious fortune; while those extremely vicious correspond at the time of their existence, with an era of calamity. When those who coexist with propitious fortune come into the world, it is in order; when those who coexist with unpropitious fortune come into life, the world is in danger. Yao, Shun, Yü, Ch'eng Tang, Wen Wang, Wu Wang, Chou Kung, Chao Kung, Confucius, Mencius, Tung Hu, Han Hsin, Chou Tsu, Cheng Tsu, Chu Tsu and Chang Tsu were ordained to see light in an auspicious era. Whereas Ch'ü, Kung Kung, Chieh Wang, Chieh Wang, Shih Huang, Wang Mang, Tsao Tsao, Wei Wei, An Hu-shan, Ch'iu Kuei and others were one and all destined to come into the world during a calamitous age. Those endowed with extreme benevolence set the world in order; those possessed of extreme viciousness turn the world into disorder. Purity, intelligence, spirituality and subtlety constitute the vital spirit of right which pervades heaven and earth, and the persons gifted with benevolence are its natural hosts. Malignity and perversity are its natural enemies. They who penetrate the constitution of the spirit of evil, who penetrate heaven and earth, and malicious persons are affected by its influence. The days of perpetual happiness and eminent good fortune, and the era of perfect peace and tranquillity, which now prevail, are the offspring of the pure, intelligent, divine and subtle spirit which ascends above, to the very Emperor, and below reaches the rustic and uncultured classes. Every one is without exception under its influence. The superiority of the subtle spirit expands into wide and wide, finding nowhere to break itself to become, in due course, transformed into de, or male breeze; and, by a process of diffusion, it pervades the whole world.

"The spirit of malignity and perversity, unable to expand under the brilliant sky and transmuting son, eventually coagulates, pervades and stops up the deep gutters and extensive caverns; and a sudden wind agitates it or it is impelled by the clouds, and any slight disposition, on its part, supervenes to set itself in motion, or to break its bounds, and to collide as even the minutest fraction does unexpectedly find an outlet, and happens to come across any spirit of perception and subtlety which may be at the time passing by, the spirit of right does not yield to the spirit of evil, and the spirit of evil is again evicted by the spirit of right, so that the two do not harmonize—just like wind, water, thunder and lightning, which, when they meet in the bowels of the earth, must necessarily, as they are, clash to dissolve and are likewise unable to yield, clash and explode to the end that they

may at length exhaust themselves. Hence it is that these spirits have also forcibly to diffuse themselves into the human race to find an outlet, so that they may then completely dissipate, with the result that men and women are suddenly imbued by these spirits and spring into existence. At best, (these human beings) cannot be generated into philanthropists or perfect men; at worst, they cannot also embody extreme perversity or extreme wickedness. Yet placed among one million beings, the spirit of intelligence, refinement, perception and subtlety will be above these one million beings; while, on the other hand, the perverse, depraved and inhuman embodiment will likewise be below the million of men. Born in a noble and wealthy family, these men will be a salacious, lustful lot; born of literary, virtuous or poor parentage, they will turn out selfish scholars or men of mark; though they may by some accident be born in a destitute and poverty-stricken home, they cannot possibly, in fact, ever sink so low as to become a beggar, or mendicant, or contentedly brook to be of the common herd, or to be driven and curbed like a horse in harness. They will become, for a certainty, either actors of noble or courteous nobility; as instances in former years by Hsi Yu, T'ao Ch'ien, Yuan Chi, Chi Kung, Liu Ling, the two families of Wang and Hsieh, Fu Hsiu, Hsien Hou-chu, Tang Min-huang, Sung Hui-trung, Liu Ting-chih, Wen Fei-ching, Mei Nan-kung, Shih Man-ch'ing, Lu Ch'ih-ching, Ch'ang Ch'ang, and exemplified now-days by Ch'ü Yün-hsi, Hsiao Pao-shu, Chu Ch'ih-shan, and also by Li Kuei-mien, Hsiao P'ing-ch'ao, Ching Hsiao-mo, Chao Wen-chün, and the women, Hung Fu Hsieh T'ao, Ch'ü Ying, Ch'ao Yün and others; all of whom were and are of the same stamp, though placed in different scenes of action."

"From what you say," observed Tsu-hsing, "success makes a man a duke or a marquis; ruin, a thief!"

"Quite so," that's just my idea!" replied Yü-tsun.

A little further on occurs a passage which if dressed in Western instead of Eastern style would exactly fit many cases with which all must be familiar:—

"Last year, when at Chin Ling," Yü-tsun continued with a smile, "some one recommended me as resident tutor to the school in the Chen mansion; and when I moved into it I saw for myself the state of things. Who would ever think that that household was grand and luxurious to such a degree! But they are an affluent family, and without full of property, so that a school like this was of course not one to obtain. The pupils, however, was, it is true, young, but far more troublesome to teach than a candidate for the examination of graduate of the second degree. Were I to enter into details, you would indeed have a laugh. 'I must needs,' he explained, 'have the company of two girls in my studies to enable me to read. Otherwise, if left to myself, my brain ceases to muddle.' Time of time, he further expounded to his young attendants, how extremely honorable and extremely pure were the two, words representing woman, that they are more valuable and precious than the auspicious animal, the felicitous bird, rare flowers and uncommon plants. 'You may not,' (he was wont to say), 'on any account heedlessly utter them, you set of foul mouths and filthy tongues! These two words are of utmost import! Whenever you have occasion to allude to them, you must, before you can do so with impunity, take pure water and scented tea and rinse your mouth. In the events of any slip of the tongue, I shall at once have your teeth extracted, and your eyes pugged out! His obstinacy and waywardness are, in every respect, out of the common. After he was allowed to leave school, and to return home, he became, at the sight of the young ladies, so tractable, gentle, sharp, and polite, transformed in fact, into a different man. And though, for this reason, his father has pushed him on more than one occasion, by giving him a sound thrashing, such as brought him to the verge of death, he cannot however change. Whenever he was being beaten, and could no more endure the pain, he was wont to promptly break forth in promiscuous loud shouts, 'Girls! girls! The young ladies, who heard him from the inner chambers, subsequently made fun of him. 'Why,' they said, 'when you are being thrashed, you are in pain, you only thought of bawling out "girls"!' In it perchance that you expect your young ladies to go and intercede for you? Is that you have no sense of shame?' To their taunts he gave a most plausible explanation. 'Once,' he replied, 'when in the agony of pain, I have vent to shouting "girls," in the hope, perchance, I did not then know, of its being able to alleviate the soreness. After I had, with this purpose, given one cry, I really felt the pain considerably better; and now that I have recovered, I am in the habit of shouting, "girls," when I am in the height of anguish, to shouts of "girls," one shout after another. Now what do you say to this? Isn't this absurd, eh?"

The descriptive writing of the book is lovely. He was, in fact, a young man of tender years, wearing on his head, to hold his hair together, a cap of gold of purplish tinge, inlaid with precious gems. Parallel with his eyebrows was attached a crescent, embroidered with gold, and representing two dragons entwining a pearl. He wore an archery-sleeved deep red jacket, with hundreds of butterflies worked in gold of two different shades, interspersed with flowers; and was girded with a sash of variegated silk, with clusters of designs, to which was attached long tassels; a kind of sash worn in the palace. Over all, he had a slate-blue fringed coat of Japanese broad-cloth, with eight bunches of flowers in relief and wore a pair of light blue satin white-socks to draw over his feet.

His face was like the full moon at mid-autumn; his complexion, like morning flowers in spring; the hair along his temples, as if chiselled with a knife; his eyebrows, as if pencilled with ink; his nose like a suspended gill-bladder (a well-cut and shaggy nose); his eyes like vermal veins; his angry look even resembled a smile; his glance, even when stern, was full of sentiment.

Some of the verses are very creditably rendered:—

To gloom and passion prone, without a rhyme, Inane and madlike he was many a time. His outer self, forthwith, may have been bent; But his mind, howling waste his mind within. Added to his brain, that nothing he could see; A dunce to read essays so loath to be. Perverse in bearing, in temper wayward; For human nature he had no regard. When rich, wealth to enjoy he knew not how; When poor, to poverty he could not bow. Alas! what utter waste of luxurious grace! To state, to famify what a disgrace!

Of never-dwells below he was the prime, Unfitted like him none up to this time. Yü-hsi, pampered with sumptuous fare and dress, Bewildered in his youth's footsteps do not press! Hence is some more description well worth the "Flowers and Moon."

Her two arched eyebrows, thick as clustered smoke, bore a certain not very pronounced frowning wrinkle. She had a pair of eyes, which possessed a cheerful, and yet one would say, sad expression, overflowing with sentiment. Her face showed the prints of sorrow stamped on her two dimpled cheeks. She was beautiful, but her whole frame was the prey of a hereditary disease. The tears in her eyes glistened like small sparks. Her balmy breath was so gentle, she was as dewy as a lovely flower; reduced

in the water. Her gait resembled a frail willow, agitated by the wind. Her heart, compared with that of Pao-yu, had one more aperture of intelligence; while her ailments extended (intensely) by three degrees the ailment of Hsi-tru.

The following is the closing scene of Book I.—The surname of this Hsiao Hung had, in fact, been originally Lin, while her infant name had been Hung Yü; but as the word Yü improperly corresponded with the names of Pao-yü and Tai-yü, she was, in due course, simply called Hsiao Hung. She was indeed an hereditary servant of the mansion, and her father had later taken over the charge of all matters connected with the farms and farmhouses in every locality. This Hsiao Hung came, at the age of sixteen, into the mansion, to enter into service, and was attached to the Hung Yuan, where in point of fact she found both a quiet and pleasant home; and when contrary to all expectation, the young ladies as well as Pao-yü were subsequently permitted to move their quarters into the Garden of Red and Gates, so happened that this place was, moreover, fixed upon by Pao-yü. This Hsiao Hung was, it is true, a girl without any experience, but as she could, to a certain degree, boast of a pretty face, and as, in her own heart, she recklessly fostered the idea of exalting herself to a higher standard, she was ever ready to thrust herself in Pao-yü's way, with a view to showing herself off. But attached to Pao-yü's personal service were a lot of servants, all of whom were girls and apertions, so how could she ever find an opportunity of thrusting herself forward? But contrary to her anticipations, there turned up eventually, on this day, some faint glimmer of hope, but as she again came in for a spell of spiteful abuse from Ch'ü Wen and her companion, her expectations were soon considerably frustrated, and she was just plunged in a melancholy mood, when suddenly she heard the old nurse begin the conversation about Ch'ü Yün, which unconsciously so affected her heart that she hastily returned, quite disconsolate, into her room, and lay herself down on her bed, giving herself quietly to reflection. But while she was racking and torturing her brain and at a moment when she was at a loss what decision to grasp, her ear unexpectedly caught, emanating from outside the window, a faint voice say: "Hsiao Hung, I've picked up your pocket handkerchief in here!" and as soon as Hsiao Hung heard these words, she walked out with hurried step and found that it was no one else than Ch'ü Yün in person; and as Hsiao Hung unwillingly felt her powdered face suffused with blushes: "Where did you pick it up, Mr. Secundus?" she asked.

"Come over," Ch'ü Yün smiled, "and I'll tell you!" And as he uttered these words, he came up and drew her to him; but Hsiao Hung twisted herself round and ran away; but was however tripped over by the step of the door.

Now, reader, do you want to know the sequel? If to the next chapter will explain.

END OF BOOK I.

A JAPANESE EXPLORER IN FORMOSA.

The *Osaka Asahi Shinbun* thus describes a visit paid to the savages of Formosa by Mr. Uyeno Senichi, secretary of the Japanese Consulate at Fochow:—Mr. Uyeno, having landed at Dalkwa-kwan, sent a letter to the Chief, in which he said: "I, a subject of the Western Island Empire, having admired your powerful and fearless spirit, have come to present myself before you. I humbly ask you to allow me to meet you by the river side, where we may sit on the soft grass close by the pellucid water. If we can meet and converse, I think we shall both derive pleasure from the event." The Chief favoured the idea, and appointed the following day as the time, the place to be as suggested by Mr. Uyeno.

The visitor, possibly from a feeling of modesty, had not desisted the presence of the Chief, but his august husband brought her along, with a suite of about a hundred persons. We do not doubt that Mr. Uyeno received this crowd with the same self-possession that may have characterized his appearance on the platform at the Imperial University to receive his diploma. The Chief, we are told, saluted the stranger by patting the Chief's breast with that potentate's hands; Mr. Uyeno made his salutations in the Japanese fashion and offered a few presents. The barbarian ruler had thoughtfully ordered a lunch basket to be packed; this was brought forward by a healthy boy, and opened, and the representative of the Western Island Empire was invited to join the illustrious couple in their repast. Several cups of wine were drunk during and after the meal. It does not appear that the local press were bidden to the ceremony; so we may probably assume that Mr. Uyeno himself took notes on the occasion; and we must state in pure justice to him that while describing the effect of the liquor upon his host, he declares himself to have been some distance from being intoxicated. Little we can guess as to the impression which the many great explorers Mr. Uyeno is not merely truthful; he is also magnanimous. During the remainder of the audience the Chief reviled the Chinese bitterly. They were pitiable "fellows," they were far less refined than his own people, and exceedingly impolite; therefore he had not hesitated to turn them away when they came into his territories. For Mr. Uyeno, however, he professed quite an attachment, and pressed him to spend one night at the Palace. But the Japanese explorer had to catch a train, and he was unused to the ways of palaces; at any rate he excused himself and withdrew. We shall be glad to hear of Mr. Uyeno again.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

10th March, 1892.

Nothing has been elicited from the several examinations of Li Hsien-mou, which have taken place since the opening of the seals, except that at the time of the Manchu episode, it is said that he is very reluctant to speak of his object in going to Shanghai at that time, but when pressed affirms that he was there to purchase presents for the son of Liu Ming-ch'uan, who obtained his second degree at last year's examination. The present purpose seems to be to keep him in duration until the real Li Hung is discovered. Much regret is expressed that Chang Ch'ing-shan at Wu-chang should have so summarily deteriorated the man whom he had in custody. It is thought that they could have disclosed the leader, if they had been tortured. It might have been found, however, that they were no more ready to confess than was your Shanghai culprit Chen Ch'ih-hui.

There seems to be little doubt that the *Kala Hui* is well officered by able men, and that it is still as powerful as ever. A recent capture was that of a Ch'iehking man named Wang King-lung, who confessed that there were in the society two leaders called Ch'ing Ts'ing and Li Sh'ang-yeh. These of course may be only fictitious names, but they may also be the names of men of influence.

You report that the troubles in the north have not been suppressed and that the memorials in the *Peking Gazette* were actually confirmed by 100,000 letters received by Chinese in this city from friends in the Imperial troops. The rebels

have only been driven into mountain retreats, and daily drill is maintained. Preparations are being made for the inspection which is to take place this year. The Viceroy will begin his tour of the province during the third moon.

A petition concerning the Hunan publications has been circulated among the foreign residents of the city and signed by all.—N. C. Daily News.

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noses in the head, of 14 years standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars free. Address HENRIETTA CLARKE, 5, Shepherd's Place



